

## MODES IN MOURNING DRESS

PRESENT STYLES VISIBLE AS WELL AS DRESSING.

Crape Less Used. Say Trimming—A Rational Use of White as Mourning Garb—Ready-Made Mourning More Easily Available—The Hats.

Mourning apparel grown vastly more sensible with recent years, and incidentally more beautiful. The custom of swathing oneself in heavy crape from head to toe and wearing a positively unhealthy veil over the face has practically passed, and such mourning is occasionally seen, and in France the heavy type still retains a good deal of the prestige it has lost here.

For the trimming mourning frocks when the wearer is in deep mourning heavy crape is most effective and practical, its surface and texture forming a successful contrast to the smoother fabrics upon which it is used. It is usually applied in bands or bands and may form entire panels or yokes.

An unlined gown of black crape is occasionally introduced on a crape-trimmed frock, but a duplicate net or point d'esprit is cooler and more becoming and quite in order for the very deepest mourning. Indeed, such shallow yoke and collar effects are nowadays often worn for first mourning, the plain black bodice and white turnover not being obligatory even in widow's mourning.

As has been said, the tendency is away from the heavy black of the conventions as rigid as ever, though standards have changed and individuals may consult their own inclinations without absolutely outraging all traditions of decency. The dull, lustless blackness chosen for heavy mourning, fine hosiery, cashmere, voile, broadcloth, Panama, and certain soft semi-transparent tissues, such as chiffon, being most in use.

In the last season the very pretty mourning frocks for home and evening wear have been made up in chiffon with simple draped skirts and odors and with just a little hand embroidered crape introduced upon the bodice. Other house frocks and dinner frocks, made perhaps with Dutch neck buffers with full décolletage, are of often embroidered handsomely in dull blue paillettes or of net without luster introduced in the same fashion.

A rational use of purplish as mourning garb has crept in along the sombre mourning convention and for summer wear or for house wearing during the winter all white is often chosen. White chiffon, the soft white wool and white cottons are all permissible at the utmost simplicity of design and demanded to atone for the departure from the time honored black, and very elaborate white frock, even though white, is considered a breach of good taste. The French dressmakers often make the mourning element in a white frock unmistakable by the use of white bands or folds as trimming, and the very pretty effects are obtained in this way.

If white is worn for first mourning not the faintest speck of black must be mingled with it, even a touch of black relegates the frock once to the sphere of half mourning.

Smart little tulle and princess frocks for mourning wear have been made up in tulle serge or Henrietta cloth with wide trimming of crape folds and crape covered buttons and yokes of chin closely tucked so that it does not suggest transparency.

Coat and skirt costumes of serge or cloth may be accompanied by a blouse of chiffon, and tulle blouses are worn in deep mourning for convenience sake, though they are not exactly correct.

The crape chine frock is always a satisfactory first or lighter or second mourning, and many attractive frocks in this material are put forward by makers who specialize in mourning apparel.

There is, however, a pronounced movement along the high class shops for the furnishing of satisfactory ready made clothing for mourning, and when even a few years ago it was almost impossible to find anything ready made or mourning purposes, aside from



MOURNING GOWNS OF EMBROIDERED RAJAH, OF CREPE DE CHINE AND OF CHIFFON TRIMMED WITH EMBROIDERED CRAPE.

tailored black coat and skirt suit, it is now possible to buy mourning frocks of all sorts, and if desired of fine and expensive quality.

During the last year this new condition of things has been greatly emphasized, and it is an understood thing that in alterations mourning orders take precedence of all else. So if a woman is unable or unwilling to undergo the ordeal and delay of dressmaking and planning and

fitting she may obtain a mourning outfit with surprising promptness and the least possible effort.

The frocks on this page were sketched from the mourning department of one shop and were only a few of a score of models offered for choice. All were in fine materials, good in design and dainty of finish.

In mourning millinery there is great variety. The widow's bonnet with its

white band retains its close form, though there are little variations in line and in the manner in which the veil is draped over the face.

Moreover, as has been said before, even the widow's bonnet does not necessarily have a crape veil in this day. There are, of course, those who are scandalized when a lighter veil is substituted for the crape in widow's mourning; but more and more the change is accepted, and

even where a crape veil is worn it is very seldom drawn over the face.

Toques and hats are admissible even for the deepest mourning, save in the case of a widow, and the milliners now achieve admirable results in trimmed hats crape covered and relieved by a line of white crape near the face. A crape veil is usually draped on the back of such a hat, and though this presents a difficult problem for the milliner it is often solved gracefully and becomingly.

Dull black hats without crape and trimmed in soft dull gauze or net which also forms the short veil are made up, and many mourning hats in silk or chiffon or gauze without veils are offered ready for wear. Some odd and pretty mourn-

## ECONOMY OF A PRETTY MOUTH

FEWER NEW GOWNS NEEDED BY THE WOMAN SO GIFTED.

Fashions Unimportant to the Owner of the Cupid Bow Lips. On Making the Cheeks Plump—Fits as a Beautifying Right Management of the Voice.

"A pretty mouth," said a woman who beautifies the lips, "is the best feature a woman can acquire. It is likewise the most economical."

"With a pretty mouth a woman may disregard a great deal else. She can go without new gowns, she can neglect the ever changing fashion in shoes, she can overlook her sleeves and even be oblivious to her color scheme; but if her mouth is ugly not all the fashion hints in the universe will make her a beauty."

"It was only in June that a woman came to me to have her mouth massaged. Her lips were thin and needed treatment to widen them a little. I gave them the Cupid bow treatment, which is popular in Paris."

"I broadened the lips in the middle until they were deep but by no means too heavy. Then I massaged the corners upward to give that saucy little upward lift which makes the mouth bewitching. When I had finished the woman was fairly good looking, though she had been unattractive when I began. These are our easy cases, but we sometimes have a few more serious ones."

"Women who sleep with the lips compressed make a mistake. They will wake with lips much too thin. Better sleep with the mouth slightly relaxed. One can practice falling asleep prettily, and practice in this as in all other things makes perfect. Most women are too careless even to be real beauties, but the woman who cares enough really to try will be rewarded."

"I don't believe in plumpers for the face. If the mouth is too wide I fatten the cheeks, and this makes the mouth look small. To make a big mouth look little it is necessary to fatten the face. If the cheeks are plumped out the mouth will shrink."

"I take some good cold cream in the middle of my hand and when it softens I rub it on the cheek of the patient, going round and round in a rotary massage. I rub in all the cream that will stick, and I leave the rest to become absorbed. It is astonishing to note how quickly the cheeks plump out in that manner."

"Thin faced women are rarely pie eaters, and seldom indeed do they partake of ice cream sodas and candy. I get them eating pastry, for nothing fattens the face like pastry, and I advise them to eat a variety of food, for variety fattens."

"If you want to get thin in the face and slender in the nose and chin cut down your variety. Eat just one thing at a meal. If you want to get fat in the face reverse the plan. Your face will plump out as if by magic."

"We mouth specialists are compelled to dip into other professions. I am by no means a vocalist, but I do advise women to cultivate the voice."

"The mouth is ugly when a woman speaks loud. She lifts her words too much. If she will learn to control her tones her mouth will be prettier."

"Look in the glass and watch yourself speak. Speak loud and you will notice the hard, rough lines that come around the mouth. Speak gently and these lines will be replaced by soft, pretty curves. Go to a vocalist and learn voice control. You can speak low and still be heard, and your mouth will improve 100 per cent. thereby."

"On the subject of a flowery breath I feel that I may say a word. I was reading the other day of a court favorite of a bygone century who hypnotized her auditors by the perfume of her breath. So well did she understand the value of a

sweet odor issuing from the mouth that she made it the work and duty of one of her serving women to be always at hand with sweet herbs to breathe on her.

"In old Virginia, where the belles were lifelong beauties, they made it a practice to raise certain sweet herbs which, when dried, could be kept all the year around. These were used in the facial bath to make the skin sweet."

"Sweet seeds, home grown, were also employed, and in the little reticule which the belle carried on her finger there were delicate seeds to nibble on. The court beauty carried a bit of myrrh in the corner of the mouth. In the old Roman days there were mouth washes made by steeping rose leaves. Three or four times a day is not too often for the scenting of the mouth."

"I also tell my patients to spend money upon their teeth. I cannot understand the logic of the woman who reasons that she is too poor to pay dentists or that she cannot afford visits to the beauty specialists. In my opinion the woman who must economize by her mouth is too poor to buy clothing or food or to pay for lodging or anything else. Looks come first."

"I said the other day to a woman who complained of poverty: Go without a winter hat. Cut down your dressmaker's bills. Don't buy shoes or gloves. But do go to a first class dentist and have your teeth straightened and be sure to stop at a beauty shop where they understand their business and have your mouth uplifted a little at the corners. This expresses a principle which every woman should heed."

"The woman who will not reduce the lips, holding that rouging the mouth is bad form, I have some suggestions. I gave them to a customer when she went to London last spring. I said: 'When you wash your face in the morning, use a sharp pinch to make them glow. While doing this bend them back a little, giving them a little curling twist which keeps them from getting thin and at the same time promotes the circulation.'"

"Never press your lips together, but practice keeping them slightly apart. This does not mean to stick with the mouth open, but to let the lips merely touch. Don't gape, but don't press the lips together."

"Once an hour or so at the beginning, but afterward as often as occurs to you, moisten the lips with cologne. A little experiment will tell you what kind of perfume to use. It is largely a question of taste and idiosyncrasy. One woman likes rose, another jasmine."

"The dimple spot in the chin is a thing to tempt the ambition of any woman. There is an operation for making the dimple. A needle is put in the chin so that there is a slight depression or scar. It takes a good surgeon to perform the feat of making a dimple, but it is a pretty feature once established on a woman's face. It makes her look just so much more coquettish."

"I would advise the woman who wants a dimple to get one. Personally I don't perform the dimple operation, but do sometimes furnish a dimple stick to a woman. It is a little wooden implement round on the end. She sits with it pressed into her chin and after a while, if she is patient, there comes a tiny dimple depression."

"I can't understand the reasoning of the woman who pencils her eyes and powders her face and even rouges her cheeks but lets her mouth go to waste. I prefer a pretty mouth to pretty clothes."

## Girl to Become Ranch Owner.

From the Anacostia Standard.  
Miss Blanche Alma De Mers of Butte followed the popular procession to Missoula and registered along with several thousand others in the drawings for Flathead land. Seven members of the De Mers family connection tried their luck, but Blanche, the youngest in the family, proved to be the one who carried the rabbit's foot. She drew number 710 in the contest and stands an excellent chance of getting a fine 160 acres of land.

The whole Flathead reservation is like an open book to the De Mers family, some members of which have resided in that section for many years. Miss De Mers will make the most of that fate has awarded to her, file on as good claims of land as number can secure, live out her life on at least fourteen months, and help make history for her native State.

# Arnold, Constable & Co.

DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY.

Store closes daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays 11 noon.

Special Offering of

## Women's Tailored Suits

50 NEW FALL SUITS,

of fashionable wide wale chevots and unfinished worsteds. Two select styles, copies of latest French models. Coat lined with fine silk Peau de Cygne. Regular price \$42.50. Special 28 00

## New Model Motor Coats

of Scotch and English woollens, in the fashionable weaves, colors and mixtures.

COMPLETE STOCK OF THE NEW

## Moire Walkyrie Silks

in the fashionable color tones for fall and winter; also BROCADES, FAILE FRANCAISE, SATIN MAJESTE, SATIN DUCHESSE, SATIN DE CHINES and AN UNUSUAL RANGE OF FALL COLORINGS IN TAFFETA SILKS.

## Lyons Velvets

Late arrivals of the new shades in the fashionable makes and finish. Medium and fine grades.

## Novelty Chiffon Scarfs

New importation for street, evening and motor wear, 2 1/2 yds. long, in black, white and colors, with gold and silver dots. Value \$5.00. 3.75

## Black Broad Cloths

Fine imported quality, 54 inches wide, high finish, sponged and shrunk. Regularly \$2.75 yard, 1.95  
BLACK MOHAIR SCILLAN, 50 inches wide, superior quality. Regularly \$1.00 yard, .70

## Fine French Lingerie

Special Sale—Practical models, strictly hand made.

CHEMISES,	1.45, 2.45, 2.75
GOWNS,	2.65, 3.95, 4.75
DRAWERS,	1.50, 1.75, 2.25
COMBINATIONS, corset cover, skirts or drawers,	4.75, 5.75, 6.25

SUMMER STOCKS OF PARASOLS, GLOVES, LINEN AND LINGERIE DRESSES, WAISTS, &amp;c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Broadway &amp; 19th Street

## WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Dr. Luc A. Bannister, executive secretary of the women's branch of the National Civic Federation, is said to be largely responsible for the clubhouse which the Westinghouse Lamp Company has presented to the girls employees at Bloomfield N. J. was at the suggestion of Dr. Bannister that the company opened a factory hospital ago. The result has been so successful that the company has provided a twelve room house for the Westinghouse Social Club for Girls.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding, president of the Woman's League of Justice in San Francisco, has announced that she will take active part in the State election next fall. The league has a membership of more than two thousand women, and all officers are said to be as determined as the president to have their say in the next political campaign.

Mr. Asher Richardson of Ashertown, Tex., has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the Ashertown and Gulf Railroad. Thirty-two miles of road has been built since he was being extended sixty miles more. Mr. Richardson has a charge of the employment work of a large body of men.

As much agitation of the subject by women's clubs an effort is being made to reduce the death rate among Chicago babies. It is said that more than three hundred babies died in that city August a year ago, of summer diseases. To aid the Health Department twenty tent stations with physicians' assistants in charge have been opened in the most densely populated parts of the city. Three stations are on the roofs of buildings. Fresh air, pure milk and sterile food are expected to take the place of medicines and to lower the death rate among the little patients.

Mr. Henry F. Dimock, recently elected president of the George Washington Memorial Association, believes that every woman and child in this country should have a sense of personal responsibility in the two million dollar building which is to be erected as a memorial to the first President. Patriotic, scientific, educational, literary, economic and art organizations are associated with the project, and it is intended that it shall furnish a home for a gathering place for such societies. It is planned to contain rooms suitable for small and large gatherings, rooms for students' research and a large hall for congresses and conventions similar to the one at the Pan-American congress. The advisory council includes Dr. Weir Mitchell, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn, Senator Elihu Root, Gen. Horace Porter and Prof. Alexander Agassiz.

Mrs. Julian Heath, resident of the Household Economic Association of New York, is taking an active part in the baby saving work of the Board of Health. The

winter headquarters of the association has been turned over to the city authorities and is used as a clinic for mothers and babies. Ice tickets and tickets to the Harrow street branch of the Diet Kitchen are given to mothers. As there is a call for more milk than the Diet Kitchen Association can supply the Household Economic Association is trying under the leadership of Mrs. Heath and Mrs. Esmeyn W. Parsons to supply all the deficiencies.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont as president of the South Shore Hospital Association has just purchased a part of the Wiggins farm near Roosevelt, L. I., as a site for the proposed new hospital. The South Shore Hospital at present occupies a rented building on Ocean avenue. Freeport, the lease of which will expire next spring. It is hoped that the new hospital will be completed in time for the patients to be moved directly from the old building into the new.

Mother Ernestine has received a prize of 15,000 francs given for acts of devotion by the French Academy of Moral Science. She occupies in France about the same position as is held in America by Mrs. Ballington Booth. She is known as the helper of prisoners. She is known as the helper of prisoners.

She is now over 80, and ever since she was 20 she has given herself to works of reclamation. Almost immediately after she entered the Order of the Sacred Heart she began her labors in the prison for women at Rouen. After a few years of this work she began to wonder what became of her charges after they left prison. This led her to rent a small room and to take two of her ex-prisoners there and launch them in the trade of shirt making.

The number of her charges increased so rapidly that the police authorities decided to allow her 500 francs yearly. A few years more and it was decided to put all young girls in her charge. The result of this was the establishing of a refuge with Mother Ernestine at the head.

Here for a number of years she had thirty-eight sisters working under her, and often the inmates in the refuge have numbered more than 500. These women are taught dressmaking, tailoring, housewifery and gardening.

Miss Gertrude Bacon of London and Miss Spencer of Highgate are said to be the most accomplished women aeronauts in England. Miss Spencer belongs to a family of aeronauts and is the only woman in England who has made an ascent in a balloon entirely alone. When she accomplished this feat she remained up two hours and then made her descent with ease and dexterity.

Mrs. George Vanderbilt started a few years ago to reestablish hand weaving among the women tenants of her Biltmore estate and she has had such success that the work promises to become a popular craze. This summer many fashionable women have surprised their left

friends by declaring that they preferred running a hand loom to playing bridge. One woman with a summer home in Connecticut has copied the quaint patterns of her great-grandmothers and several acquaintances whom she has taught exhibit rooms in their homes in which the hangings and bed and chair coverings are woven in patterns and colors to match the wall paper. Other young women of leisure are learning the art of hand weaving with the idea of teaching it in charitable institutions for the benefit of women and girls.

On the Biltmore estate most of the women have turned their attention to weaving white and blue and white coverings. These are exact copies of those woven by their great-grandmothers and are said to find ready sale among the visitors who flock to Asheville and its vicinity.

Mrs. Ella Flass Young, who has been elected superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, will receive a salary of \$10,000 a year. She is 64 and was born at Buffalo, N. Y. Her parents moved to Chicago when she was a child and she was educated in that city in the high school and later in the normal school. Later she studied at Chicago University, where she took the degree of Ph. D.

At the age of 17 she began teaching in a West Side school at a salary of \$25 a month. She was made District Superintendent of Schools in 1887. Twelve years later she became professor of education at the University of Chicago, holding this position until she was chosen head of the Chicago Normal School in 1905.

In recognition of her work the women principals of the Chicago public schools formed an organization several years ago which they called the Ella F. Young Club. Mrs. Young is a member of the Every Day Club and the Chicago Woman's Club. She is an advocate for equal suffrage.

Mrs. Sarah E. Greene is the first woman in Montclair, N. J., to be proposed by the male voters of the town for membership on the Board of Education. At a recent meeting of the Upper Montclair Republican Club her name was proposed and many of the members took up the cudgels in her behalf with such vehemence that it is reported to have been one of the most tumultuous meetings on record.

When a motion was made to endorse Mrs. Greene it was finally voted down and it was decided to appoint a committee to advise with the Democratic Club on the advisability of nominating a woman for the office. If the Democrats agree it is expected that Mrs. Greene will be the nominee of both parties and will be elected without opposition unless the anti-suffragists put up a candidate.

## LUNCH FOR TRAVELLERS.

Southern Woman Who Found a Living at a Railroad Station.

"My average earnings from serving lunches on the trains that stop at our station are something more than \$3 a day. The speaker was a Southern woman who eight years ago was thrown on her own resources by the death of her husband. In the beginning I did all the cooking with my own hands and my eldest child, a boy 8 years old at the time, did the selling. At first I tried only broiled chickens and hot beaten biscuits and sent them to the trains only when Northern tourists were expected."

"You see everybody told me that our own people were too poor, that they would bring their lunches from home for the sake of saving their money. Being poor myself, I suppose, made it easy for me to believe in other people's poverty. My chickens and biscuits met with a good sale as a rule, but one day there was so much left over that my little boy suggested that I allow him to try the next train. I was uncertain, but finally yielded to him."

"When he returned from the second train his tray was empty and he assured me that he could have sold as much more. The next day we made the same experiment, and by the end of that first week we both decided that the second train was the better paying of the two. From that I just gradually crept up until I had some one meet every train that stopped at the station with a tray of eatables."

"From broiled chickens and beaten biscuits I increased the variety until each tray included several kinds of sandwiches, at least one kind of cake and pie or tarts or the fruits in season."

"Once a traveller dropped a package of paper napkins in my little boy's tray with a note giving an address where they could be bought by wholesale. Since then I have been sending each article of food wrapped in paper and a pile of napkins for the purchasers. Of course living out of the world as we do we have to depend on people who travel for information about such little inventions."

"Now I employ two women to help me cook and three girls to take the trays to the cars. I get girls because I find them easier to manage than boys. They are also neater and more painstaking in handling the trays. They never walk through the trains, but stand on the outside and serve the people through the windows."

"My son is now in college and has the satisfaction of knowing that he earned the money that is paying his way. My four other children are all girls and all help me when they are not at school."

"While my experience has shown me the

